IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A DISPOSITION TO AWAIT THE RE-SULT OF THE BIG AUCTION BALER.

These Are Close at Hand, and Meantime Values Are Firmly Upbeld—The Real Estate Exchange Out Strong for Home Bule—Considering Rapid Transit, Too. Although only a moderate movement can

be noted for the week, as a whole there have been intervals of encouraging activity. This has been the particular feature of the auction market. With brokers things have not been as pleasant. It is notized that a most conrvative tone pervades the buying interest. Their views do not follow the demands of some. and both sides are disposed to be firm. In consequence, a comparatively small volume of painess must be reported. The indications are that many are determined to await the resuit of the auction sales with which this week is crowded. The announcements for the fol-lowing week and still further ahead promise to be liberal. It is the opinion of good people that until these sales are out of the way a lull in private circles must be expected.

There are no evidences of a break in the steady views of holders of property in any part of the city and suburbs. Indeed, some are inelined to entertain rather radical notions and base them upon the developments at the big auction sales in November. These are still held up as a criterion of the true situation and unurrent. The comparatively open winter and the prospect of an early start in the building line are also set forth.

These arguments have been accepted These arguments have been accepted as indicative of good times. Another to the effect that many capitalists have diverted, because of the recent developments, a part of their former interest in rallway securities to the real estate world has its adhorents. So that while the general market is conceded to be momentarily slow, there is nothing in the situation to give the remotest indication of discouragement.

The Exchange by a committee of sixty, had axen up the question of home rule low the

discouragement.

The Exchange, by a committee of sixty, had taken up the question of home rule for the city in earnest. The committee adopted resolutions offered by ex-Park Commissioner John D. Crimmins, the salient paragraph being: D. Crimmins, the salient paragraph being:
That we extend to the lion, liughd, Grant the assurance of our hearty cooperation in obtaining legislation toward the and that laws will be enacted which will being beneficial results to the people of the which will telepating its necessities among the people of the variety of the head of the tip variety commissioners who will be charged win carrying out the laws which, from time to time, may be enacred for the ouble good, rather than having them named by the Legislature.

be charged with carrying out the laws which, from time to time, may be enacted for the public good, rather than having them named by the Legislature.

Mr. Crimmins and a sub-committee took the resolutions to Mayor Grant. "It is my desire to cooperate with your body and others toward the good government of the city," the Mayor repiled, and continued: "The Corporation Counsel is now engaced in drawing up measures which, it rust, when introduced, will have the approval of your important Exchange."

The big committee officially deciares that it "feels itself qualified to speak for the majority of those who pay taxes upon estimated values of \$1,302,000,000 or real proporty, and is expressly organized for the purpose of alding such legislation as will from time to time better the conditions of our city and oppose such as is derimental to its interests."

In addition the directors of the Exchange are considering a plan for improved rapid transit. It is announced that two-thirds of the big building loan associations have joined in a scheme to circulate a weekly or bi-weekly cooperative bulletin, which is intended to stimulate greatly the sale of small properties in the cities and in the suburbs by giving each association member a review of the good offers that real estate projectors or agents make from time to time. Mr. C. O'Connor Hennessy, Secretary of the State League of Building Associations, is the projector of the scheme, which will, it is thought, stimulate a new interest in the building association movement, while tending to sustain and strengthen the market for suburban realty.

The Building Committee of the Madison Square Garden Commany will meet on Feb. I. when it is expected some final action will be taken in regard to the immense amphitheatre which it is their intention to erect on the site of the present Garden, and which will cost about a million and a half of dollars.

The private sales for the week include:

West Ninety-second street 38, three story high stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x00x00x00, by E. H

The private sales for the week include:

West Ninety-second street. 30, three-story high stoop brown-stope dwelling. 20x50x808, by K. H. Laudiow & Ce. to P. Ketterer, \$16,050.

West End avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, two houses, one 19x32 with extension x50, and the other 19x52 with extension x50, by J. C. Caldwell to W. S. Johnston, \$80,000.

Madison avenue, west side. 50 feet north of Eighty-sixth street, two lots, by Lespinasse & Friedman to George Cantrell, \$17,000.

John street, 62, four-story brick building, 22x100.1x

John street, 62, four-story brick building, 22x100.1x

West Sixth street, 18x, 15x and 15s, three three-story and basement dwellings, 10x coach 20x0.11, by Joseph

E. Santan street, 81, five-story brick building, 22,2x48, by

R. Clarkson & Sons for Joseph Kahn and Caroline Lichtenstein, to C. 6, Martin & Brother, \$56,500.

West Twenty-fifth street, 411, fow-story high stoop brick front and 6ve-story brick rear houses, 27,0x100, by H. V. Mead & Co. for William Strig, to Hugh McMa-bon, \$20,000. by H. V. Mead & Co. for William Strig, to Hugh McMahon, \$20,050.

West Thirty-fifth street, 350, three-story and basement high-atop brick dwelling, 20,300x10x by William H. Mason for the estate of E. Lippencott, \$12,500.

West Thirty-seventh sirect, northwest corner of Eighth avenue, 25x10x, with L on the street, 25x25, by Mrs. Meyer to George Winter, \$20,000.

East kighty-fifth street, north side, 185 feet east of Madison avenue, two tote by L. J. & L. Phillips for the Well estate to P. J. Travia, \$22,500.

West Forty-fourth street, 325, 327, and 328, the premises 7xx100, by J. F. Betz to Charles Riley, reported at \$40,000. 40,100. East Eighty-first street, 125, three story and extension rown-stone front, dweiling, 17x3ex 100, by L. Prochlich brown-atone front dwelling.

for David Spero, \$10,500.

East Fitz-first street, 242, three-story and basement
East Fitz-first street, 242, three-story and basement
East Fitz-first street, 20x48x100, by L. Froeblich to BEOOKLYN.

PROGRETS.

Freeman street, 216, three-story frame double house and lot, 25x101, by J. P. Nioane for Joseph Wyttych to John Glashrenner, \$5,550.

Corwill, Brox. have sold the following: Northwest corner Freeman and Gakland streets, for Noah Bossen to Henry Gehrken, for \$5,000; two lots on the southeast corner of Oakiand and Clay streets, for Catharine licegan to John Hassel. for \$3,000, and 578 Lorimer street, for Sarah L. Guernsey et al. to Mrs. M. Hengler, for \$4,300, and \$78 Lorimer street. for Sarah L. Guernaey et al. 10 Mars. 627 and 629 Multigan & Leggatt bave sold the houses 627 and 629 Hancock street for Henry Grasmann, at 87,000 each; four lots on Hancock street, west of Tompkins avenue, for N. Kaplan, for \$13,000; two lots on the south side of Jefferson avenue, east of Howard avenue, 40x100, for Marshan avenue, east of Howard avenue, 40x100, for Marshan Harbon, for \$100 ach, and the two-story and bassment howards house 29 Decatur street, for S. Booth, \$1,000. It is announced that over 7.000 lots have been sold in the new town of Paisiey, N. J., and that nieresting town improvements are under way.

BEGGARS HAVE COME TO TOWN. Charity Society Officers Begin to Haul Them In, Winter Fashion,

Two gray-headed women in spectacles and two robust young men were arraigned as beggars at Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning by officers of the Charity Organization Society. Mary Sullivan had a rag around a sound arm. Mary Ann Tierney, also a professional, told a tale of woe that was not believed. Michael Collins, 19 years old, gave the excuse that he landed in town from St. Paul two days ago without money. He was sent out West by the Children's Aid Society five years ago. Thomas Kean was arrested soliciting sgo. Thomas Kean was arrested soliciting alms for a night's lodging in front of Worth's Museum. He had enough money in his nocket to keep him a week. The four got a month cach. Barney McGuire, arrested by Policeman Conkiling, received the same sentence. Policeman Donovan arrested Thomas Duff for opening doors of carriages in front of Palmer's Theatre, and asking money of occupants. Duff pleaded that he was a hodcarrier out of work, and begged to buy food for his two children. Justice Patterson discharged him. tice l'atterson discharged him

Permented or Unfermented Wine for the Sacrament.

WATERBURY, Jan. 20 .- The female members of the Congregational Church in Watertown have been agitating for some time the question of substituting unfermented wine for real wine in the communion service, and recently took a vote upon the question. It was found that a lethargic feeling upon the matter had taken possession of a large proportion of the members, and that only about fifty of a members, and that only about fifty of a total membership of above 200, were present at the meeting, and of these only eighteen were men. When the vote was polled there was a majority of 28 to 18 in favor of unfermented wine. The result has literally parayzed some of the old heads in the church, who have no idea of giving up the use of formented wine at the sacrament, and who by no means believe in such a change. They claim that the unexpected majority came from the young people of the parish. The dissenters from the result of the balloting are among the financial supporters of the church, and it is likely that another meeting will be had.

Mrs. Stern Says he's the Burglar.

Mrs. Dora Stern awoke from a sound sleep on the night of Jan. 13 at 213 East Fifty seventh street, and saw a man ranuacking the bureau. He was moving with calmess and deliberation. The light of a street lamp shone into the room and Mrs. Stern sithough Fready frightened, could easily see the man's face. She studied his face a moment, and then a woke her husband. Before the latter could get up the intruder had cleared out, lovestization showed that the kitchen window had been forced.

nd Stern. Mrs. Stern's husband, is a whole Must expect the control of the contr

THE NORWICH ELOPERS

Troubles of Mrs. Fratus, who Descried he Dying Husband,

New London, Jan. 20 .- Detective Lombard, a Providence official who arrived in this city last night, gives an account of the trials in the What Cheer city of the Norwich elopers, Mrs. Mary Fratus, aged 30, who is suspected o poisoning her husband, and Brotherton Barton, aged 19, the Free Academy student who has became so enamored with her. The finger of suspicion seems to be pointing at the strangaly infatuated pair everywhere they go, and they are kept under constant curveillance by the police. It is believed that they are now married.

of the Laight street building, and the developments are all to the effect that for sev Emanuel Fratus was a machinist and the eral years three important departments of the customs service at New York have been out of joint with each other. janitor of Trinity Episcopal Church in Norwich, one of the most aristocratic parishes in that city. His wife was the custodian of the The Appraiser's stores and the Naval Office have been arrayed against the Collector's ofchurch keys, and she and Barton, who is a son fice. With this state of affairs admitted by the of the superintendent of the Richmond Stove Works, made that edifice their trysting place. Fratus died on Jan. 4 with the symptoms of arsenical poisoning. He had been warned by one doctor that he was "being dosed," but since his death, strange to say, the slow-going authorities have done nothing.

The guilty couple fled to Providence on Dec. 14, and the woman, who is a handsome blonde, and the beardless youth were constantly together after that. Subsequently the woman procured a situation as cook in a lactory boarding house run by Emulus Bendick at Coventry Centre. Barton was with her, and the couple introduced themselves as Mr. and Mrs. Hall. The young man did nothing, except to play occasionally on the piano. At length several missing articles were found in Mrs. Fratus's room, and soon afterward newspaper accounts of Fratus's death were found to be regularly mutilated. Mr. Bendick concluded that he was harboring thieves and clopers, and on Thursday he turned the two out of the house. To the woman he said:

"You are accused of poisoning your husband."

"Yes," she replied. "I know it. But they have," proved it yet, and the doctors don't Works, made that edifice their trysting place authorities and with Appraiser McMullen gone, the talk of removals has extended to Col. Burt. It is now known, though, that Col. Burt will be allowed to remain and greet Gen. Harrison's Administration. Although the week at the sfores passed with the dismissal of only Remsen and Howard, it should be stated that the trouble is by no means over. The official dynamite will arrive from Washington some day this week. It is known that the names of Assistant Appraiser Sturgis and Examiner Hammill went ferward to Washington on Friday with a recommendation for removal. The name of Examiner Bardwell will not be far behind. It was learned that the delay in forwarding the recommendations came from Appraiser Stearns's desire to understand the situation fully, and also to examine the testimony of the special Trensury agents touching Sturgis, Hammill, and Bardwell. As the mass of testimony affecting other employees in Laight street is sifted, other recommendations for removal will follow. Mr. Stearns in the mean time will continue to overhaul the departments, and whether he remains in New York or not he will try to have things ship-shape for Gen. Harrison's Appraiser. mill went forward to Washington on Friday with

CUSTOM HOUSE GOSSIP.

Sturgle and Hammill Officially Recommend

The events of the week have brought sus

panse to many in the Appraiser's stores. The

with Collector Magone, the Treasury agents

and the merchants have stirred up things

mightily. The agitation has extended outside

ed for Removal-More Removals to low-Collector Magone Is Serene,

band."
"Yes," she repiled. "I know it. But they
haven't proved it yet, and the doctors don't "Yes," she replied. "I know it. But they haven't proved it yet, and the doctors don't say so."

They had not a cent of money, and Mrs. Fraus had to sell for \$2 a pawn ticket for a gold watch which was her husband's gift and which she pledged in Providence in December, soon after she had jeserted her dying husband and two little children. With the money thus raised the two returned to Providence on Friday, where young Barton applied for work under the name of Hall, at an employment agency at 171 Westminster street. He said he would be willing to do almost anything. He is well educated, and, it is said, has met his father since he ran away, who promised to take him home and forgive all if he would return. Barton refused to give up his inamorata. On Friday afternoon the student and the suspected murderess called at the office of the Providence Registrar and/procured a marriage license. The woman was very much agitated, and sought to hide behind a door. Both gave their true names. They left, apparently in search of a minister or Justice of the Peace. It cost the couple 90 cents to travel from Coventry to Providence, and they paid 50 cents for the license. This left them 60 cents to begin the world with. try to Providence, and the forcents the license. This left them 60 cents the license. This left them 60 cents the world with.

There is said to be no doubt that the groom There is said to be no doubt that the groom the world with the providence of the said to be applied for his market him. there is said to be no don't that the groun is a minor, although he represented himself to be 21 years old when he applied for his mar-riage license. If this is proved against him it will constitute a grave legal offence under Rhode Island laws.

LEGEND OF A MODERN SARAH.

It Begins in 'Olloway Road and Ends in an Ollow Tree in North Carolina, Julius Rosenberg and Bernhard Green-

wald are a couple of cockneys, fresh from London, who turned up in the Tombs Court yesterday. Greenwald had a barber shop in Holloway road and a fair wife Sarah. Rosenberg had a shop next door, and says that Sarah, like the first of her name, passed as her husband's sister. She was in court too, in a straw bonnet. She had come to this country with Rosenberg, and Greenwald had pursued them. Justice Gorman had a great time finding out what was the matter.
"Your Hhonor. I believes that she was a sis

The claims of Col. Burt and his assistant. John M. Comstock, that the new Administration will not disturb them because "they had not used their places for politics," were heard and discussed by one of the Big Four the other day. A broad grin followed. Col. Burt and Mr. Comstock were very well known to the One Fourth. It is not believed that their argument will have a feather's weight with Secretary Fairchild's successor. The grin of the One Fourth wasn't at all comforting. ter to this 'ere gentleman, Mr. Greenwald," Rosenberg said. "We was very loving, sir. We as a very 'igh regard for each hother, sir. I'm sure no 'usband could 'ave 'igher for 'is wife. One Fourth wasn't at all comforting.

Further interesting developments have come to light concerning Assistant Appraiser Stevens and Examiner Rodney Smith. Ex. Examiner Welch has presented additional reports concerning them, and these will receive the cratiny of Col. Jewell and his staff.

Another interesting feature concerns Mr. Stevens and Gen. Williams, the Republican chief of public stores. As ex-Treasury Agent B. H. Hinds washine powerbehind Mr. McMullen's throne, it has also been found on investigation that Assistant Appraiser Stevens is the chief adviser of Gen. Williams, This, the Treasury agents believe, accounts in a measure for the favoritism shown by Gen. Williams for hold-overs, and the snags and tangles and troubles amid which some of the Democrats holding minor places under the General fell. You see, sir, my shop attome was close by the barber shop, and Sarah, that's Mrs. Green-wald, your Hhonor, I hallways called 'er wald, your Hhonor, I hallways called 'er Sarah, sir, was gentle, and a very capable hartist, I assure you, sir."

"Hit's all stuff, your Hhonor." Greenwald broke in, "'E coaxed me to sell my barber business after stealing the affections of my wife. Then e steals my wife, and is hoff with the money."

Lawyer Stacom for Rosenberg insisted that Greenwald must be suppressed, and that Rosenberg must have a chance to talk a little.

"What do you know about 'im'?" cried Greenwald to the lawyer. "You see 'im first five minutes ago. I know 'im all my life."

"You start it, Greenwald." said Justice Gorman.

A Farmer's Tussic with a Wildest.

NORWALK, Jan. 20. - Farmer Josiah A

Finch of Winnipauk had an adventure yester-

day morning that he will not soon forget. As

was his usual practice, he went to his barn an

hour or more before daylight to milk the cows

preparatory to starting on his route to this

city, when he heard a great commotion among

his pigs, that were confined in a pen at the

rear of his carriage house. He hastened to see

rear of his carriage house. He hastened to see what was the trouble, and as he was groping along in the dark he was suddenly attacked by a large black object, that fastoned its long, sharp claws deep into his flesh. Finch caught the animal by the foreleg and throat, when the latter, in return, fastened his teeth deep into the farmer's arm and held on with a grip of iron. A severe tussle ensued, and it was a question for a time which would get the best of the flight. The animal was finally forced to release its grip, and was thrown to the ground. Rozsining its feet in an instant, it jumped toward Mr. Finch and fastened its teeth into the fleshy part of his shoulder. Another struggle ensued, but Mr. Finch finally stumbled across a heavy barrel stave, which he picked up, and beat the animal until it fell to the ground, as Mr. Finch supposed, dead. On returning with a lantern, however, this surnise proved to be incorrect, and the farmer is still mystified to know what the savage animal could have been. It is supposed to be a wildeat, for such an animal has been causing the farmers of that section no little aunoyance of late, and has not yet been captured or slain.

Little Painted Girls in the Dance Hall.

Frank Carnato's dance hall, in the basement

of 521 Broome street, was in full blast on Saturday

night, when Agents Stocking, Barclay, Burlando, and

Hecker of Mr. Gerry's society arrived and blocked the exits to the street. Thirteen-year-old Jennie Cella of 113 Sullivan street ran between Becker's legs and

escaped up stairs. Later she was accested outside. The society's men made priseners of the proprietor, thus girls, and fifteen uses. They set go all out Garando, Jestini Carla, and Josephine Arata. 14 years old, of all Mott street.

"You start it, Greenwald." said Justice Gorman.
Greenwald said that upon Rosenberg's representation that Mrs. Greenwald could do well in the dressmaking line he sold his shop for £300 and gave his wife the money; whereupon she and the money and the three children and Rosenberg got his chance to talk.

"Greenwald e owed me four 'undred pound. Commissioner of Accounts Maurice F. Holahan was surrounded Saturday by the Treasury agents and inspectors in the special Treasury agent's office in the Custom House who gave him a gold-headed ebony cane. Mr. Legard Phenix fired a speech at him before presenting him the cane, and Commissioner Holahan replied. With the cane were engrossed resolutions signed by Col. Ira Ayer, Mr. Phenix. upon she and the money and the three children and Rosenberg departed to America. Then Indeed States, Sarah she hast me ow I would go to the United States, Sarah she hast me ow I would go. I said I'd go by way of Rotterdam. And so I did, and she was there on the wharf with the children. She said she was going to Hamerica and Greenwald would come over later. We lived on Cherry street, in New York, a while, and then Mrs. Noumann of Heatontown, North Carolina, who is kin to Sarah, asked her to come on a visit. I went, too. We got to her house at night. She told us that she had unexpected visitors and could not shelter us. We found shelter with a Mr. Lipschutz until next day.

"Then we were told that Mr. Groenwald was the visitor at Mrs. Neumann's. I said that we would go and see him at once. Sarah said that we must not. I said that we wasn't afraid. Then Sarah she up and told me that she was Greenwald's wife, and not his sister. She said that we must go to Bookland Gates, near Heatontown, where her brother had a farm. Greenwald followed us there and said we must go back to Heatontown. 'E came after my wagon with a couple o' niggers, and told them to the me up with a rope. 'E said 'e was going to hang me to one of the trees. With the neln of Sarah I escaped and 'id in an 'ollow tree. He took Sarah and the children to Heatontown. In the night Sarah she came out in a buggy and rescued me. My baggage had been broken open, and pawn tickets for "That man Rosenberg, your Honor, is the biggest liar in the whole world," Greenwald said, leaning toward Judge Gorman and pointing with his index finger at Rosenberg.

"Sarah'll tell you that my statement is but truth." Rosenberg said.

"You did take the money from me on board the steamer, you know you did. Julius," Sarah berg was locked un.

"A Parmer's Tussie with a tions signed by Col. Ira Ayer, Mr. Phonix, George H. Simmons, Angus C. Bissell, Frank Flaley, J. Howard Kinch, Francis Kerrigan, Isaac Wilson, Edward J. McCormack, John Clark, Frederick Hess, Francis W. Levien, J. C. Cummings, Carl E. Randrup, and John T. Kay.

It was announced in the rotunda on Saturday that the Republican clerks and Custom House brokers have organized a glee club. The first public appearance will, it was said, be in the rotunda on March 4. The Democrats will hear derisive songs against the retiring Administration, and regret, from their bats to their shoes, that every holdover was not fired out.

Standing amid the volcanoes, and serene and undisturbed by the earthquakes, is the Hon. Daniel Magone, Collector of the Port of New York.

Did you hear of Bould Danny Magone, chone? He lives out beyant near Majone, Magone.

Sure his name at this minuit
Is in the State Sinnit
For to run the canals all alone, chone.

A FAMILY BURNED.

Arrest of a Man for Causing the Death of Five Persons. BROOKFIELD, Mo., Jan. 20 .- Mrs. Minnle Tall, a young widow, and her four children lived in a little house about four miles from this place. At 10:30 o'clock last night the building was burned, and when neighbors searched the ruins this morning they found the charred bodies of the entire family. The house had been set on fire, for those who were first to reach the building saw hay packed into the basement windows, and the footprints of a man in the snow. At 3 o'clock this morning James A. Howell was arrested in a room at the Babb House. The prisoner had an unloaded revolver in his pocket. Howell was a cousin of Mrs. Hall, and it is believed that he shot the entire family and then set fire to the building in order to conceal his crime.

He had been in the habit of spending Saturday and Sunday with the Halls. He says he knows nothing about the crime. Howell is 24 years old, and does not appear to be much agitated over his arrest. There were threats of lynching all day, and to-night a heavy guard was thrown about the jail. The prisoner will have a hearing to-morrow. bodies of the entire family. The house had have a hearing to-morrow.

A 10-year-old Girl Preacher. FALMOUTH, Ky., Jan. 20 .- Mary Semons. 10 years of age, has delivered four sermons in this place, and is becoming quite popular as a preacher. She has a good voice and splendid delivery for one so young. Mary is the daughter of a fairly well-to-do farmer who lives about four miles from this place. From infancy she displayed unusual brightness. About eight months ago she joined the Baptist Church here, and said that the Lord had called upon her to preach. She first addressed a small congregation at her father's house, and succeeded so well that she spoke next in a church near by. The little girl soon had a reputation throughout this and neighboring counties. After several months in the country she preached here, and her success was greater than it was in the rural districts. Under her ministry several persons joined the church. Many allege that her sermons cannot be surpassed by any grown man or woman.

Mary is rather small for her years, has sharp features, black eyes and hair, and is very intelligent. She will continue her services here for several weeks, and then she will go to the larger Kentucky towns. about four miles from this place. From in-

Light After a Century of Gloom,

JACKSON, Ky., Jan. 20.-The first newspaper ever published in Breathitt county was ssued here yesterday, although this county has been settled a hundred years. Breathitt became famous about ten years ago as the seat of a bloody feud. State militia were sent here and remained in encumpment at Jackson nearly a year. The newspaper is called the Jackson fusite. A railroad will also shortly enter Breathitt county.

The annual statement of the United States branch of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, which is made public in this issue of Tax Sox, shows a surplus of \$3,000,537. The other figures deserve the examination of all insurers, both large and

inali.

Itohing plies instantly relieved by using Burnets's against Per sale by druggists.—16p.

WARRING ON ITSELF.

The Salvation Army Likely to Give the Bevil a Breathing Spell, THE TANGLE AND SUSPENSE AT THE Several hundred persons gathered at the headquarters of the Salvation Army of America in Fulton and Pineapple streets, Brooklyn last night to hear Gen. Thomas E. Moore explain the quarrel that has divided his forces, and set against him some of his former trus tees and officers. Moore has been in hot water visit of Secretary Fairchild and his conferences at various times, and, besides his trouble with Gen. Booth, the head of the original Salvation Army, he has been compelled several times to discipline his son when the conduct of the latter aroused the protests of the other officers of the army. The charges against the General are that he has misappropriated the money belonging to the army, that he has made his per-sonal followers officers, and that he has allowed the army to deteriorate. An anonymous circular reciting these charges in amplified orm and asking him to resign was sent to Gen. Moore some time ago. He paid no attention to it, and it was followed by another circular dated Jan. 12. and ad-dressed to the "Officers of the Salvation Army of America." He said that Gen. Moore had neglected to be present at a meeting held on Jan. 10 when charges were preferred against him, and had tried to forestall the trustees by

Jan. 10 when charges were preferred against him, and had tried to forestall the trustees by removing the treasurer. F. B. Robbins, and putting John Keep, a personal friend, in his place. The circular alleged also that he had attempted to remove three of the five trustees, and had published a new Board of his own creation. Thereupon, the circular said, the real trustees met at 98 Sands street, and a resolution was carried deposing Gen. Moore and electing Col. Richard E. Holz in his place. The circular announced further that the temporary headquarters, until Gen. Moore could be ousted, were to be at 165 Washington street.

Gen. Moore said last night that while not desiring to say anything un-Christian, he had to denounce all the charges as wicked and wilful lies. No charges, he said, had been brought against him in a proper manner. For eighteen months there had been underhand efforts to raise trouble, and the cat was let out of the bag by a woman who had been expelled from the army. One of the "seceding" officers, he said, was a tramp who had walked from Philadelphia and could not find anything to work at or eat until he (Gen. Moore) had taken pily on him. This man he had advanced to the post of Major, and he had proven the adage: "Put a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil."

"It is difficult to get men of character and education to fill our offices," he said, "We have to take what we can get. It was the same way with Jesus. He had to take the ignorant fishermon when he would undoubtedly have preferred educated men. Paul, an educated man, had to be knocked, silly before he amounted to anything. This Major came into my office the other day with patent-leather shoes on. One of these fellows is \$700 behind in his accounts. I was elected by all the officers for life, and I intend to remain. I get mighty little money. My saiary is \$25 a week, and the army has not paid me within \$500 for the past year. When I was in business I put \$20.000 a month into the bank. These gutter bums and the army has not paid or not he will try to have things ship-shape for Gen. Harrison's Appraiser.

The notion of nominatink an Appraiser for the port has not been abandoned. None of the big folks appear to believe that no candidate will be confirmed by the Senate, but it is the determination to offer a name just the same. Some of the merchants who met Secretary Fairchild at the conterence called to select a name do not believe that a suitable man can be got for \$4,000 a year. Mr. A. R. Whitney, the from man, and in appearance the twin brother of Dr. Depew. is firmly convinced of this. Collector Magone says that the Appraiser should get \$10,000 a year.

A good deal has been said to the effect that Mr. McMullen should be restored to his place. Naval Officer Burt furnished this information to the newspaper reporters who would take it. A canvass of those present, however, shows that Mr. McMullen was favored by but one merchant present. In addition, there have been recorts stating that Mr. McMullen will be recommended to Gen. Harrison for his distinguished consideration. The reply of the Democrats to this is that such a course would be eminently proper. But Mr. Byrne's report, just printed, will doubtless have weight in this matter if it is at all seriously contemplated. He flatly charges that Mr. McMullen set sples on his track when Secretary Fairchild ordered him to make an investigation of the charges of frauds in sugar at this port. Mr. Byrne, moreover, figures out a discrimination against Hoston refiners and in favor of New York and Philadelphia refiners of \$4,000,000.

SAVED HER DAUGHTER'S LIFE. Mrs. Farrell's Hand Nipped by the Hammer

of her Son-in-law's Revolver. An elderly woman, with a small bundle done up in a handkerchief and with blood dripping from a wound on her right hand, ran ser City late on Saturday night, and laving the bundle on the Justice's desk, said excitedly: "For God's sake, keep it for me."

What is it?" asked the Justice, pushing his chair away from the desk.
"Never mind what it is," said the woman;

just keep it for me, that's all." The woman did not appear to be in a hurry to go, the Justice said, and he unrolled the bundle. It contained a small seven-shot revolver. Every chamber was loaded. The trigger was down, and between the hammer and the cartridge there was a bit of flesh. The barrel was spotted with blood. As the Justice barrel was spotted with blood. As the Justice examined the weapon the woman became more excited, and begged him to put it away.

He questioned her, and she told him that she had just saved her daughter's life. Her son-in-law was employed in this city as a clerk, she said. He came home early in the evening and, without any cause, picked a quarrel with his wife, her daughter. Not much was said to him, and he left the house. About 11 o'clock he returned and renewed the quarrel. Finally, he drew a revolver from his pocket and, cockhe returned and renewed the quarrel. Finally, he drew a revolver from his pocket and, cocking it, pointed it at his wife, who was standing only a few feet from him. The mother rushed up and grabbed the revolver just as he pulled the trigger. The flesh of the hand with which she caught the revolver was pinched between the hammer and the cartridge. The pain caused her to pull her hand away quickly and the flesh was torn out. She snatched the revolver from him and ran out of the house with it. Her sonin-law followed her to the door. She ran up the street to the Justice's office. Her name, she said, was Farrell, but she refused to tell her son-in-law's name, because she did not want to have him arrested. He had always been a good man before, she said, the told the want to have him arrested. He had always been a good man before, she said. She told the Justice she lived in Sussex street, but she wouldn't tell the number. The Justice kept the revolver and allowed her to go. She went to a drug store and had her hand dressed and then disappeared. Reporters searched Sussex street from end to end yesterday, but no woman answering her description was found. She probably said she lived in Sussex street to throw the police off the track.

Thief, Forger, and Boarding-House Beat, NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20 .- F. C. Harrison, giving his home as New York city, was arrested here this afternoon charged with theft, forgery, and defrauding boarding-house keepers. Harrison arrived in the city about two weeks ago, and said that he was in the employ of Inspector Byrnes of New York, and was working up an important case. He secured rooms with Mrs. Adelia Whistler, after showing her a letter purporting to have been written by Inspector Byrnes. In payment for a week's board he tendered Mrs. Whistler a check signed by W. F. Smith of the Peerless Steamer and Cooker Company of New York. When Harrison learned that Mrs. Whistler had discovered the true nature of the check he skipped, and, by using the same methods as he had previously used with Mrs. Whistler, obtained room and board at Max Straus's hotel. Mrs. Whistler complained to the police, and Detective Brewer arrested Harrison. In his possession was found a quantity of ladies' visiting cards, on which were written the names of well-known young women. This, with the fact that last Friday Postmaster English received a letter signed "Jack the Ripper." in which it was stated that sixteen murders were about to be committed in this city, led the police to believe that F. C. Harrison and the person signing himself "Jack the Ripper" are the same. Harrison denies any knowledge of the letter, but the writing is very similar to his. To Chief Boliman Jarrison confessed the forgery of the Byrnes letter and the Smith check. Company of New York. When Harrison learned

The Right Dog in the Wrong Pince. Boston, Jan. 20 .- The recitation of the class in English rhetoric and composition, at Harvard, was interrupted the other day in an amusing manner. Prof. Briggs is very popular among the boys, but is rather diffident and shy. At the beginning of the lecture a dog, evidently in search of his master, wandered into the room, curied up under a chair unseen by the Professor, and went to sleep. Now. Prof. Briggs is very fond of jokes. The laughter of the boys at one of his brilliant remarks woke up the dog, who appeared on the platform beside the Professor's chair. The unconsciousness of the Professor schair. The unconsciousness of the Arabinal and the nervousness of the Professor as they stood edde by side of course increased the fun. Prof. Briggs whispered coaxingly to the dog, but the dog never budged. Then the Professor evidently debated in his mind the awul results to his dignity if he removed the dog. The students were breathless with laughter, when the Professor finally made up his mind to be rid of the interloper at all hazards. He sprang at the dog, who would have escaped had it not been for his tail. Prof. Briggs grasped the fleeing tail, by degrees gained possession of the whole animal, tucked him under his arm, and walked to the door, red faced, but triumphant, and deposited the struggling dog outside, amid the loud applause of the students. Prof. Briggs is very fond of jokes. The laugh-

This Spree Belonged in Brooklyn, People who were coming from church yester-day morning through Twenty third street, were slarmed by the antics of a red faced man of portly build, who had been making a night of it. Policeman Jenning had been making a night of it. Policeman Jennings took him to the last Twenty second street police station.

A Six reporter happened to be there when the prisoner was brought in. He was in a joby humor. "I'm leter the highest had to the Sergeant spelling the last name deitherately," and i live at 79 fupont street, brooklyn Whoop!" He objected to being searched. "I'm a sort of officer myself," he said. Two diamond stude flashed in his shirt bosom. He had a kandsome gold watch and chain, and a diamond was sunt in the centre of the watch case. A badge of a special deputy sheriff of Kings county marked 183, a billy, and 566 in measy was found on his person. He was locked up THE NIBELUNGS OF TO-DAY.

At first sight, the connection between a

Wagner opera and the affairs of Wall street

may not be very apparent, and yet as I sat looking at the performance of "Das Rheingold" last Wednesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, I could not help think ing how much like our modern money-getters were the imps there represented as tolling to heap up gold under the lash of the owner of the magic ring. I had been taken to the entertainment by a German friend of mine, who is an enthusiastic admirer of Wagner's compo sitions, and he was obliging enough to explain to me the meaning and the moral of the plece as it went along. Under exceedingly fantastic imagery the author teaches a lesson which is as old as philosophy and religion, but which, unfortunately, has not yet been thoroughly learned by mankind, and probably never will be. This lesson is that money, when sought exclusively for its own sake, is not a blessing but a curse. For gold the dwarf Alberic renounces love, and when he has gained the treasure of the Rhine, employs it only to amass more gold. Out of it he fashions a magic ring, and by means of it he compels his fellow Nibelungs to ald him in his avaricious efforts. For the sake of the same gold and its accumulated additions the king of the gods becomes a cheat and a robber, and to retain it is almost willing to sacrifice youth and health and the power of enjoying life. Transferred to the two giants as a ransom for the goddess of love and beauty. it breeds a quarrel, in which one brother kills scene does sunshine come back and the rainbow span the sky as a bridge to the abode of delties and heroes. All this is trite and commonplace enough as I tell it, but in Wagner's opera it takes on special interest and impres siveness. About the music I shall of course. say nothing; but I can certify that the drama which the music illustrates is very striking. I shall spare my readers further sermonizing

on this branch of the topic. If they went to church vesterday they probably heard plenty ous Sunday. There is nothing which the Christian Church has denounced more unsparingly than the love of money. Oddly enough, its denunciations, which originally came through the medium of enthusiasts who had given un not only wealth, but even the ordinary comforts of life for the sake of religion, now proceed from the mouths of well-fed preachers with large salaries, whose means of existence are mainly dependent upon a continuance by getting which their duty requires them to condemn. I do not say this sneeringly, nor by way of reproach, but merely remark upon it as exhibiting the potency of Mammon. The instincts of human nature are too strong to be overcome by theoretical instruction. Nor is the love of money an unmitigated evil. It has led to the countless improvements in industry. science, and art which have made life if not happier, at least less thoroughly miserable, and though gold be a tyrant, its rule has some

beneficent features. The sermon which I wish to deliver is not one against the pursuit of riches, but one in favor of a more liberal use of them after they have been acquired than is at present the fashion. Enough has been said upon the former topic by sages and moralists, as I have already remarked, from Solomon down to Richard Wagner. Nor do I intend to descant upon the blessings of charity. That also I leave to moralists and preachers. I merely desire to call attention to a fact which I believe to be too much overlooked in this country, that spending money is as important a part of business life as getting it, and that while money getting absorbs almost every one's attention, the art of spending it is neglected. We are the slaves

of the Nibelung's ring.

The rich men of New York and of the United States in general toil feverishly and incessantly to heap up riches under the dominion of an overmastering passion for accumulation. without pausing sufficiently to enjoy the things which their wealth would enable them to enjoy if they would but use it to procure them. Not only is this the predominant trait of character in the first generation of our successful business mon, but it is transmitted to the second fortune impresses upon his children the duty and the necessity of taking up his work where he leaves off and carrying it on with undiminished vigor. They, in turn, endeavor, but not always with the same success, to train up their children in the same way, and it is only the fourth generation which throws off the yoke and bethinks itself of inquiring whether there is not as much pleasure to be had in spending money as in making it. Too often they have tion, and so little inherited talent for it that they fall into dissipation and riot. They have not been taught to use their fortunes with temperance and judgment, and therefore they waste them foolishly. Their example is used as a warning against the abandonment of the ancestral path, and thus the cause of mere money grubbing is strengthened.

Some months ago I made up for my readers along list of names of rich men's sons and grandsons who fully maintained the family reputation, and I proved by it pretty conclusively, I fancy, that the inheritance of a great fortune by no means carries with it, in this city at least, a disposition to prodigality, but, on the contrary, rather stimulates acquisitiveness. Without repeating the list here, I would simply ask my readers to look around among the people they know and see how many of those who are rich now and getting richer, had rich fathers if not rich grandfathers. Then let them consider these same men and ask how many of them have tastes and pursuits which occupy the principal portion of their time other than attending to their investments and adding to them. I think no one who is well acquainted with the facts will deny that the prominent feature of New York society is the way in which business intrudes itself everywhere and dominates everything. At dinner parties, receptions, the opera, and at the clubs, it drives out every other topic and monopolizes conversation. Even at the old fogy Eccene Club, to which I belong, and which professes to be composed exclusively of artists and lite rary men, stocks and stock operations come up for discussion quite as often as art and literature. We have succeeded in keeping out of our club house the all-pervading "ticker." but I believe half the members regret its absence, and would gladly see it introduced. To counteract this preponderance of the

money-making instinct we have, indeed, a few men of means among us who devote themselves to the pursuit of pleasure for themselves and the promotion of the pleasures of others, but we need more of them. It is too much the fashion to sneer at those who, like Ward Mc-Allister and Elbridge T. Gerry, organize and conduct social entertainments, or with Frank Griswold and August Belmont, Jr., maintain hunting and other manly sports. Even Messrs, Haven, Goelet, Roosevelt, and their associates in the Metropolitan Opera Company, who have done so much during the past four years, with great expense to themselves, to provide the New York public with the finest opera they have ever had, are regarded as rather eccentric enthusiasts. These men, it so happens, are all good business men, and manage their affairs personally with great skill and success. But suppose they were not, but employed stewards and accountants to do the work, would they be any the less deserving of esteem and gratitude? Or supposing even that they made no effort to add to their wealth, but spent the whole of their incomes in making their houses centres of social enjoyment and in the improvement of social customs? It seems to me that they would be quite as useful and quite as worthy of respect as they are now, and yet I fear that they would not be so well regarded by most of their acquaintance. I know that a friend of mine is severely criticised because he has not compelled his two sons, against their inclinations, to go into business. His income enables him to make them an annual allowance sufficient for their needs, and it is ressonably secure against accidents. The young men are well educated, well mannered, and

well behaved, and make themselves useful in rarious social ways. I do not see that they would be any more useful or more of a credit to their father if they were stock brokers, or dry goods merchants, or semi-employed law-

I say all this with a full conviction of the benefits of industry and the evils of a want of occupation. But when what is called idleness is only the activity of other than the money-getting faculties, and a man's time is amply filled up with pursuits which aid not only himself, but others to enjoy life, I see no ground for condemning him. We must remember that our judgment in this matter is likely to be unduly nfluenced by a tendency inherited from an ancestry which the old chronicler tells us took its pleasures sadly," and as Macaulay says forbade bull baiting, not because it gave pain to the bull, but because it afforded pleasure to the spectators. Too much of this old English Puritan spirit survives among us. and its recognition of incessant hard work as the only worthy employment of life, has been invast numbers of later immigrants to whom such work was a necessity. The Europeans of various nationalities who have been pouring in upon us for the past half century are, from the very nature of the case, not highly cultivated and luxurious. They have come, if not to get a livelihood, at least to better their fortunes, and they have devoted themselves engrossingly to the attainment of that end. How much the country owes in a material way to their industry, their thrift, and their intelligence I cheerfully acknowledge. They have subdue the wilderness and convert it into fruitful land, to build up our cities, to extend our railroads, and to develop our manufactures. All this is good and useful so far as it goes, but now it is time to go further. The drudging Nibelung spirit should be subordinated to that of the gods who dwell in air and sunshine. MATTHEW MARSHALL

A Colony of Artists,

One of the prettiest and at the same time most exclusive suburban places in New Jersey is known as Nutley, and it is between Newark and Paterson on the branch of the Eric road running between those cities. Among the well-known professional and bus ness men of New York who make Nutley their home are Ripley Hitchcock, J. R. Hay, H. C. Brunner of Puck, H G. Prout, J. F. Looker, Hugh Toler, Bruce Fenn, W. H G. Frout, J. F. Looker, Hugh Toler, Bruce Fenn, W. H. Whitford, and N. F. Carryi. Mr. Hay is the real estate agent of the place, and he owns considerable land adjoining the Batteritwalie place, the original Nutley, Recently he bought the Van Zandt place, iring between Washington avenue and the Fassalo, and he has opened a sixty-foot avenue through it. It is his intention to build upon this tract at least six artists residences, and to make Nutley still more of an artists colony than it is at present. Each of the new houses will contain a such of the second of the second

The List of Referees. These referees were appointed in cases in the State courts in this city last weekt

Julilard Woollen Co. agt. Wm. P. Dixon. Coffin agt. Carlin. Thos. C. Ennever. Mutual Life Ins. Co. agt. Bradehaw. Thos. Co. agt. Bradehaw. Thos. Co. agt. J. Warren Greens. Osgood agt. Farmers' L. & T. Co. Bradshaw
Osgood agt. Farmers' L. & T.
CO
Matter of Robinson.
Ottinger act. Kerby.
Moran agt. Foster
Platt agt. Foster
Freeman agt. Mendels.
Adams agt. Webb.
Matter of U. S. Waterproof
ting U. B. G. Drake, Jr. J. Warren Greens. J. Warren Greens. J. Warren Greens. ing Co.
Deveau agt. Hyde.
Stevens agt. Conway Co.
Sanda agt. Skinner.
Clark agt. Deane.
Alexander agt. Alexander.
Matter of Townsend. Warren Greene
J. Warren Greene
J. Warren Greene
Samuel Jones
Matter of Townsend
J. Warren Greene
Matter of Townsend
J. Warren Greene
Matter of Townsend
J. Warren Greene
Wm. Taicott
Dickerman art. Jones
S. B. Brownell
Maghee agt. Maghee
J. F. Kernoohan.
Coffin art. Sheedy
M. H. F. Forster
McLevern agt. N. Life Ing.
R. T. Co.
Rallin agt. Sallinger
McLaughlin art. O'Brien
Matter of Hearn
Matter of

By Judge Andrews. Matter of 44th St. School ... (Lorens Zeller, Edward McUue N. R. O'Connor AUPERIOR COURT. By Judge Dugro. Coffin agt. Carlin L. C. Raegener. Ries agt. Arnold L. C. Raegener. CONNOX PLEAS.

By Chief Judge Larremore. By Judge Bookstane White agt. Guilleaume. Edwin B. Tucker. Vincent agt. Sisters of St.

By Judge Allen. pson, two W. H. Hamilto

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Bun rice.... 7 19 | Sun sets.... 5 04 | Moon rises... 9 46 Eandy Hook. 9 52 | Goy, Island 10 32 | Hell Gate.... 12 22

Arrived-SUNDAY Jan. 20. Arrived-Suspar Jan. 20.

Se La Champane, Boyer, Havre.

Se Gothia, Franck, Fiettin.

Se Fanama, Resait, Havana.

Se Nora, Tisell, Dantzic.

Se Orinoco, Garvin, Bermuda.

Se Colorado, Daniela, Galveston.

Se Fioneer, Ingram, Wilmington, N. G.

Se Kanawha, Seara, Newport Newa,

Se Herman Winter, Hallett, Boston.

Se Winthrop, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Holf, Torgensen, Bremen.

Bark Argara, Acker, Fernambuco.

Brig Alice Bradshaw, Dahm, Aux Cayes.

Lyor later arrivals see Jottings About.

Sa Rugia, from New York, off the Lizard. SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS.
Sa Etruria, from Queenstown for New York

DIED.

P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at New Rochelle Depot on the arrival of 1:02 train from Grand Can IFALEN.—Entered into rest, Mary M. Geanalen, aged ars.
is services at the residence of her son-in-law,
les A. Yost, 8 East 120th st. to-day, at 8 P. M.
—On Friday, Jan. 18, of ansurism of the heart,

GIBSON.—On Friday, Jan. IR, or aneurusm of the near, John Scott Olbson.
Funeral services at his late residence, 144 East 57th et., to-day, at 7:50 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.
Pennsylvania and New Hampshire papers please copy.
GREEN.—At Noroton. Conn. on Friday, Jan. IR after a short lilness. Nancy Bell. wife of John V. Green, in the Nd year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence to-day at 1 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 11:02 o'clock.
Hill.—On Friday, Jan. IR, at her residence, Huguenot.
Staten Island. Mary, beloved wife of Harry Hill, aged 0d years.

Hill.—On Friday, Jan. 18, at her residence, sugments, Staten Island. Mary, beloved wife of Harry Hill, axed 00 years.
Funeral from residence to-day, at 2 o'clock.

KEE' E.—On Friday, Jan. 18, Christopher Keefe, native of Killucan parish, cominy westmeath, freiand.
Funeral from his late residence, 305 36 av., at 8:30 A.M. to-day; linere to St. Stephen's Church, where a solemn requirem mass will be offered up. Relatives and friends invited.

Libit's —Suddenty, on Friday, Jan. 18, Albert W. Libber, and dividents.

and friends invited.

Libiely.—Sinddenly, on Friday, Jan. IR, Albert W. Libbey, aged 48 years.

Funeral services at to o'clock this evening at 35 Monroe st., Brooklyn. Interment at Ellot, Maine.

MATHEWS.—On Jan. IR, Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Mathews; and native of Devonshire, England.

Funeral services at her late restdence, 25% West 199th st., today, at 3 P. M. Inferment private.

MURPHY.—On Saturday, Jan. 18, F. Murphy, at his brother's residence, 6 West at.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the above address at 2 P. M. today sharp.

McLirol.—On Friday, Jan. 18, Mrs. Jane Mcliroy, aged at years a services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield of the funeral from the dividence of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the above address at 2 P. M. today sharp.

McLirol.—On Friday, Jan. 18, Mrs. Jane McLiroy, aged at years and relate residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late residence, 282 Bloomfield at the funeral services at her late resi

st. Houcken, to-day, at 10 A. M.
PEEK.—OJ Jan. 18, Sarah Adama, widow of Henry V.
Peek.
Funeral from her late residence, 1,825 Park av., this
city. on Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and
friends are invited.

EARCLI.—At Williamsbridge, Jan. 18, George W. Seabold, in his 58th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, Williamsbridge,
to-day, at 2 F. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at
1:00 F. M. Interment private.

SMITH.—At Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, on Friday, Jan.
18, Addison, Infant son of Addison Smith, Jr., and
Jessie ives Smith.
SNELLGROVE.—On Sunday, Jan. 20, 1880, Sarah M.,
wife of John M. Faellgrove.
Funeral from residence, 10:18 Whiton st., Jersey City,
THROCK MOUTON.—On Saurday, Jan. 19, Julia Throckmerton, daughter of the late Edmund and Susanna
Throckmorton.
Funeral from her late residence, Red Bank, N. J., on
Wednesday, at 1 F. M.
VAIL.—In Brocklyn, Jan. 19, Elizabeth N., widow of
David M. Vall.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services as

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 41 Quincy st., to-day, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

Linancial.

ATLANTIC TRUST CO... 39 William St., New York.

ASSETS, DEC. 6, 1888 \$7,250,000 DUE TO DEPOSITORS..... 6,074,500 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. \$1,175,500

Depository for money ordered to be paid into Court. Interest on daily balances at current rates,
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee,
Registrar for Companies or Municipalities, or as Trustee
for Railroad or other Corporation mortgages.
WILLIAM H. MALE, President
JOHN L. RIERR, 1st Vice-Pres.
THOS. HITCHCOCK, 2d Vice-Pres.

JAMES S. SUYDAM, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

18 AND 15 BROAD ST., N. Y. -MEMBERS OF THE-

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE. NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE. NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Transactions made at any of the above Exchanges and carried on margin for customers when desired. Interest allowed on deposit accounts. LARGE AMOUNT of money to loan on bond and mort-gage: first class city property at 5 per cent; also 4 per cent five or ten year. METROPOLITANTE.

Dividends and Interest.

Sarings Manks.

CREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, 73 8th av., New York, Dec. 13, 1888.—The Board of Trustees has declared a dividend on deposits entitled thereto under the by-taws for the six (b) months and three (5) months ending Dec. 31, 1898, at the rate of three and one-half (340 per cent. per annum on all sums of five 43) dollars and net exceeding three threat of the six of the 184 parable of and after Jun. 1918 HARSEN RHOADES, President CLINTON GILBERT, Transurer.

LEONARD D. WHITE, FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, § Secretaries.

Zoans. T OFFER TO INSURE, for the coming week only

\$1,000 on furniture in dwelling house for \$2. \$1,000 on flat houses for 3 years at \$1.50. \$1,000 on store property for 3 years at \$2. \$1,000 on furniture in houses with stores \$2.50. AUGUST F. SCHWARZLER, 140 East 97th st.

Election Motices.

OFFICE OF THE HOMGEOPATHIC MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY, 117 WEST 42D ST.
NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 1880.
The annual election for six directors of this company
will be held at this office on Menday, Jan. 21, 1860, between the hours of 12 M and 2 P. M.
FRANK B. MAYHEW, Secretary.

Bublic Motices.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for despatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, let-ters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Forsign mails for the week ending Jan. 26 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY.—At 10 A. M. for Central America and South Pacific ports, per steamship Colon, via Aspinwall (letters for Gintemaia must be directed "per Colon"); at 8 P. M. for Beire, Puerlo Cortea, and Guatemala, per steamship Macgregor, from New Orleans.

Golon". At B P. M. for Belire, Fuerto Cortez, and Golons, per steamship Macregor, from New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 6:30 A M. for Ireland, per steamship Celtin, via Queenstown detters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Celtio"); at 6:30 A. M. for Burope, per steamship Werra, via Southampton and Bremen detters for Ireland must be directed "per Werra").

THURSDAY.—At 1 F. M. for Progreso, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. for Permuda, per steamship Panama, via Havana (detters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Panama").

SATURDAY.—At 4 A. M. for Norway direct, per steamship Hekla (letters must be directed "per Panama").

SATURDAY.—At 4 A. M. for Norway direct, per steamship Hekla (letters must be directed "per Hekla"); at 9 A. M. for Jamaica and for Cotta Rica, via Limon, per steamship Adirondack; at 9 A. M. for Furice, whiteriand Italy, which are at 8 A. M. for Furice, whiteriand Italy, which are at 8 A. M. for Panama, per steamship Amsterdam (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam"); at 9:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Servia, via Queenstown (letters for France, switzeriand, Italy, Spain, and Fortugal must be directed "per Servia"); at 9:30 A. M. for Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Turkey, per steamship City of Chicago, via Queenstown (inters must be directed "per Relgium Merct, per steamship City of Chicago, via Queenstown (inters must be directed "per Camama, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Ausseand"); at 10:30 A. M. for Soloniand direct, per steamship City of Chicago, via Queenstown (inters must be directed "per Camama, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Camama, via Glasgo

basco, and Tucatan, per steamship Niagara Gelters for other Maxican biates must be directed "per Nursea".

SUNDAY.—At 3 P. M. for Bluefields, per steamship Harlan, from New Orieans.

Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco). close here Jan. *23. at 7 F. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeili (from San Francisco), close here Jan. *25. at 7 F. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Sydney (from San Francisco), close here Jan. *25. at 7 F. M. Mails for Australia. New Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alamedia (from San Francisco), close here Feb. *2. at 7 F. M. for on arrival at New York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, yia key West Fis., close at this office daily at 2 ml.

*The schedule of closing of Trans-Parific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted everland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriveng on time at San Francisco on the day of sating of steamers are despatched thence the same day. Registered mail closes at 0.30 F. M. previous day.

Calpheme Court.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme court.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Council to the Corporation of the city of New York relative to acquiring tile by the Mayer.

Aldermen and Commonaty of the city of New York to certain lands at the nerobwest corbit to the city of New York to certain lands at the nerobwest corbit to the track of the city of New York to certain lands at the nerobwest corbit to the Tweitth ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of thap ter 181 of the Laws of 1888.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 181 of the Laws of 1868, the Board of Education hereby gives notice that the Council of the Corporation will make apposation to a special term of the supreme voor, of the state of 1868, the Board of Education hereby gives notice that the Council of the Corporation will make apposation to a special term of the supreme voor, of the state of 1868, the Board of the court in the toomy Court House, in the city of heavy love, on the 1870 at the hereous for heavy love the appointment of a Commissioner of Estimate in the above entitied proceeding, in the place and stead of Edward I. Farris, who declines to serve.

Dated New York, January 17, 1868.

HENNY R. BEREKER.

2 Tryes rem, New York city,